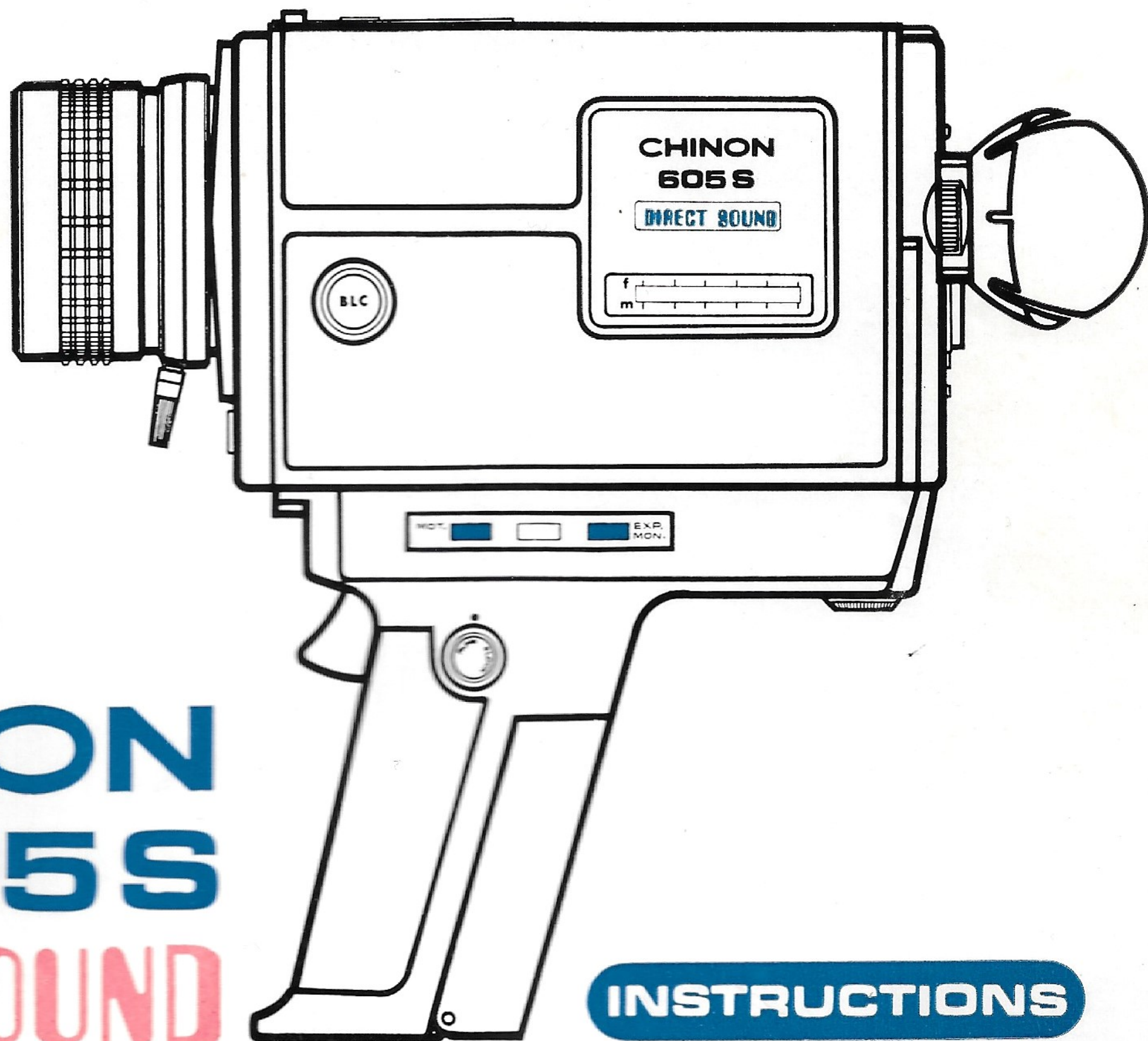




**CHINON
605S**

DIRECT SOUND

INSTRUCTIONS

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Batteries	8
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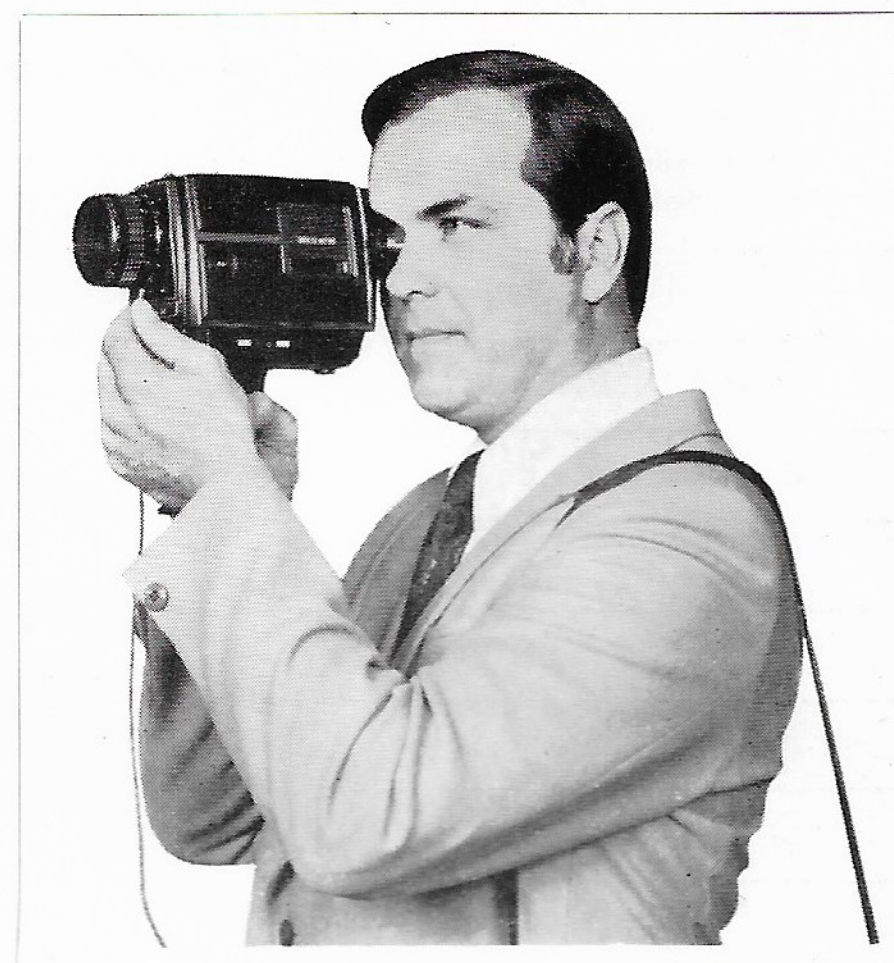
CHINON 605S

DIRECT SOUND

Congratulations !

On your choice of a Chinon 605S Direct Sound camera. The Chinon 605S will fascinate you with its highly advanced quality in both picture and sound.

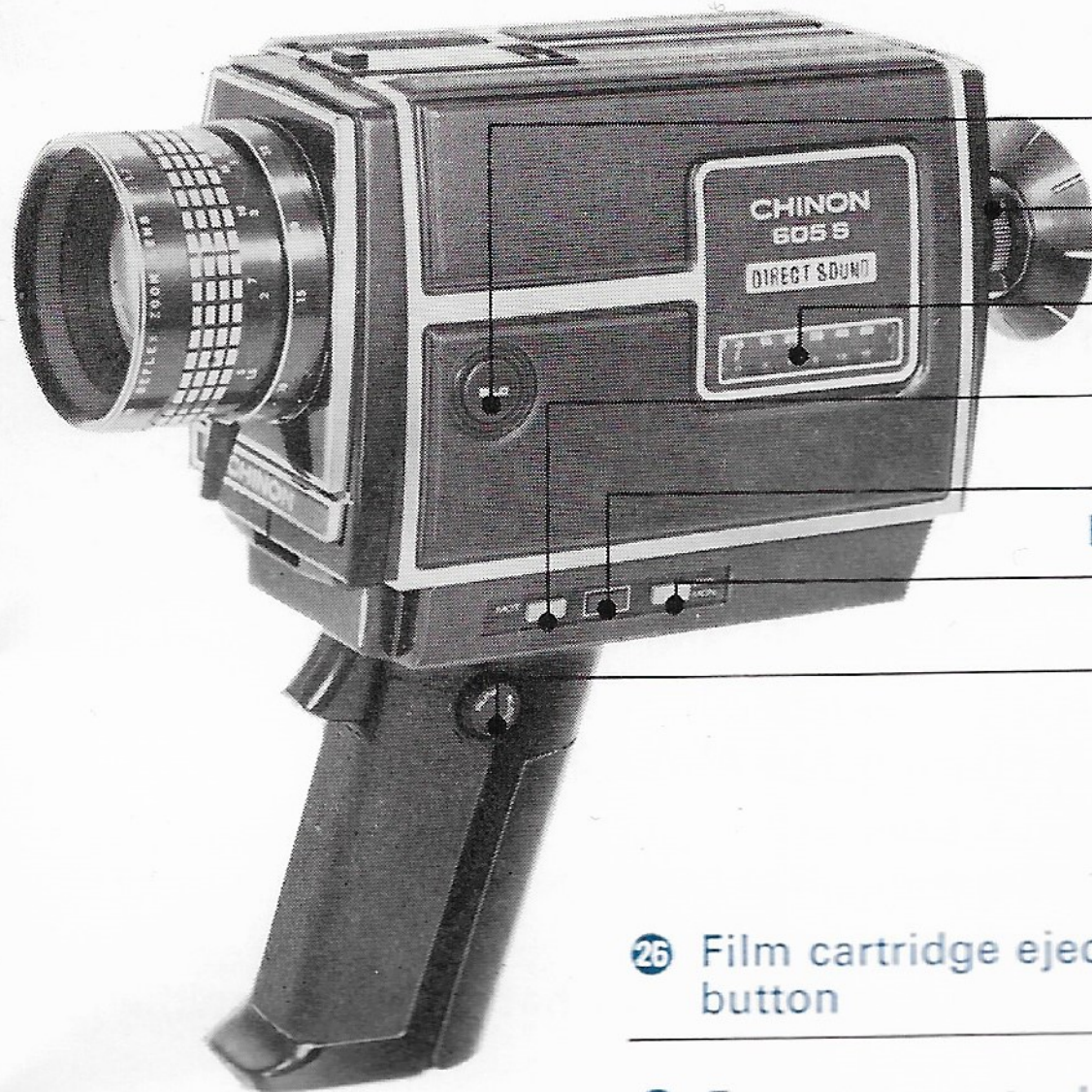
A few moments spent in familiarising yourself with the features of your camera will greatly add to the performance and ease of operating this fine instrument Please read these instructions thoroughly before you start filming.



NOMENCLATURE

- ❶ Focusing ring
- ❷ Zooming ring
- ❸ Automatic/Manual exposure selector
- ❹ Movie light socket
- ❺ Filter button
- ❻ Power zoom control button
- ❼ Viewfinder stray-light prevention knob
- ❽ Viewfinder with eye cup
- ❾ Film type window
- ❿ Film chamber cover latch button
- ⓫ Film chamber cover
- ⓬ Battery charger jack
- ⓭ Audio gain switch
- ⓮ Earphone jack for monitor
- ⓯ Battery compartment cover
- ⓰ Microphone jack
- ⓱ Remote control jack
- Ⓜ Trigger release





Back light control button 19

Viewfinder eyepiece adjustment wheel 20

Footage counter 21

Motor battery test button 22

Battery test indication light 23

Exposure meter/Amplifier battery test and monitor button 24

Trigger release lock dial 25

26 Film cartridge ejection button

27 Footage counter button

28 Recording switch button

29 Exposure meter/Amplifier battery compartment

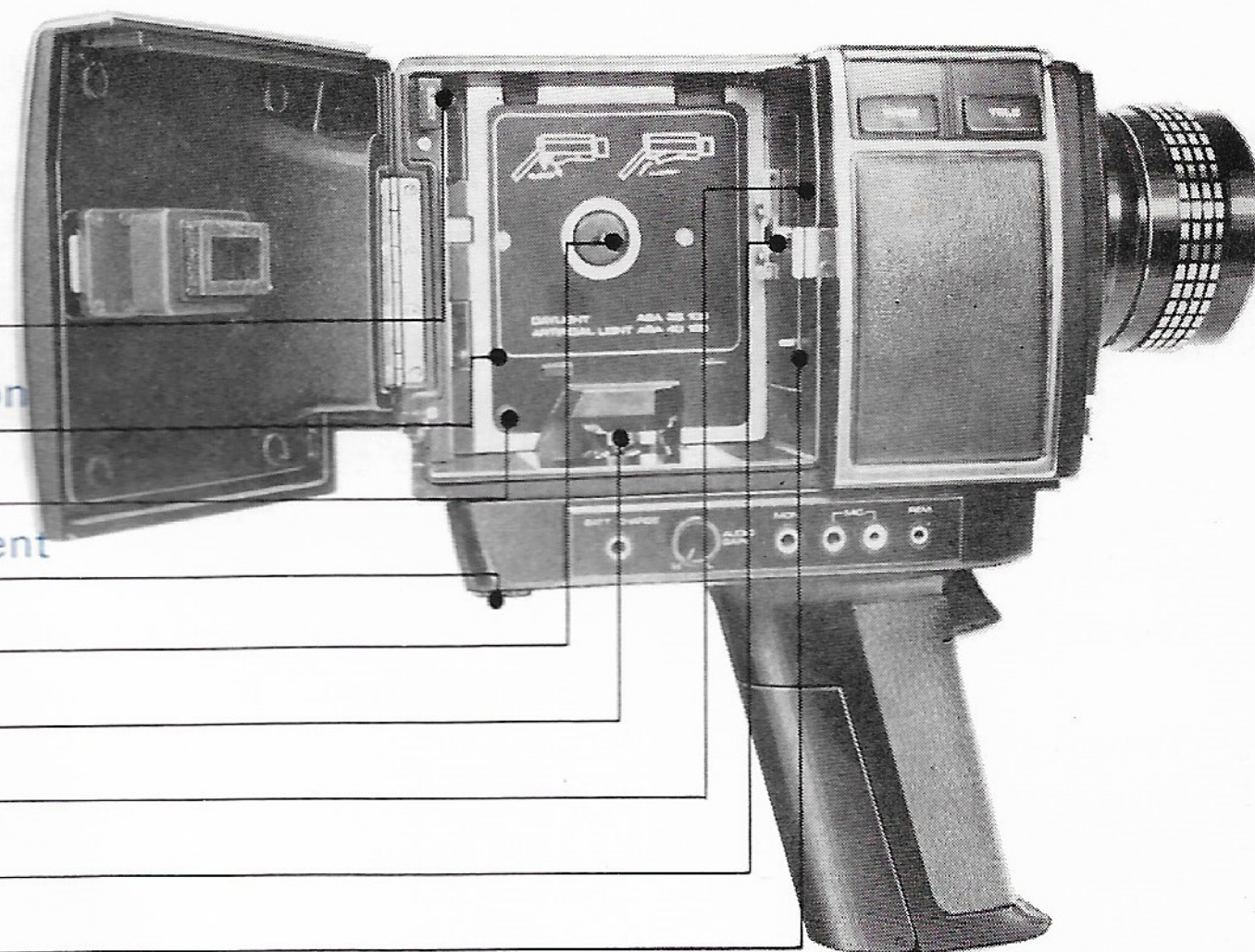
30 Film take up disc

31 Recording head

32 ASA selector

33 Film gate

34 Filter pin



SPECIFICATIONS

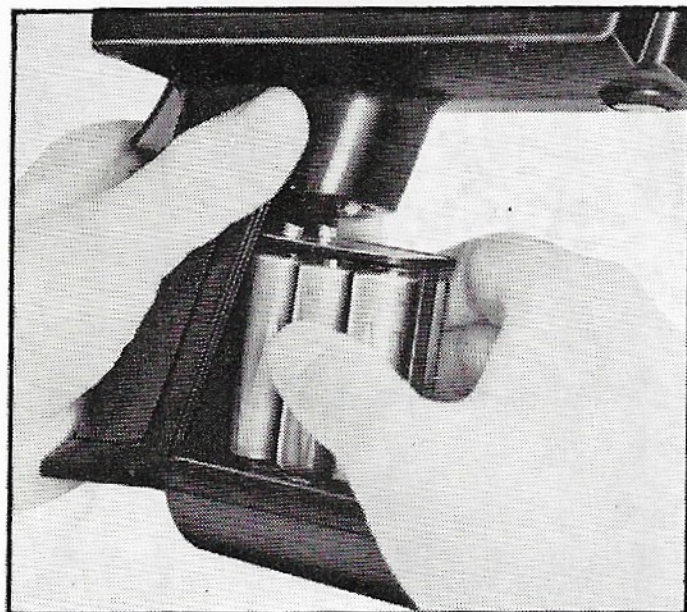
Type	Super 8 sound movie camera
Lens	Chinon Reflex Zoom lens F1.7 f=8 - 48mm
Filter mount	58mm, screw in type P=0.75mm JIS
Viewfinder	Single lens reflex type with micro prism focusing system. F/stop value, over/under exposure, film-advance signal, film-ending warning and recording signal (green LED) are visible in the viewfinder. Diopter range +2 - -4.
Exposure meter	TTL system with CdS photocell. Automatic and manual override control. F/stop range F 1.7 - F 22.
Film speed	Daylight=ASA 25, 100 (160), Artificial light=ASA 40, 160.
Back light control	Push button system.
4 Filming speed	18 fps with sound cartridge, 20 fps with silent cartridge.
Zoom	Powered and manual control.
Battery tester	Push button system with signal lamp for motor drive battery and amplifier/exposure meter battery.
Footage counter	Automatically resets on removing the cartridge.
Socket	Remote control and recharge sockets. Microphone and monitor jacks.
Power source	9V (Alkaline "AA" 1.5V × 6) for drive motor. 6V silver oxide battery Eveready No. 544 for amplifier and exposure meter.
Movie light	1/4" screw mount coupled to A filter. Automatic removal when movie light is attached. Manual operation with push button.
Tripod screw	1/4"
Size.....	220mm (L) × 224mm (H) × 82.8mm (W)
Weight	1.970 kg.

SOUND SYSTEM

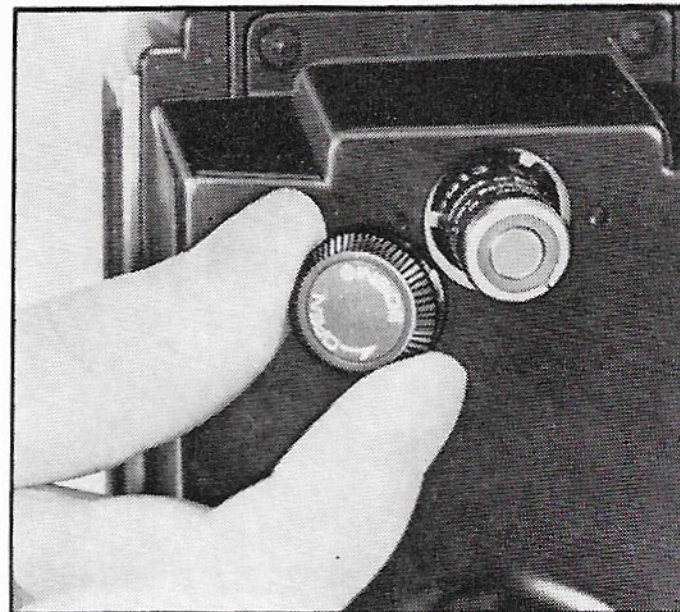
Audio amplifier circuitry	8 Transistors, 5 Diodes with A.G.C. (Automatic Gain Control).
Sound filming speed	18 fps constant drive by a flywheel motor and a drive motor.
Audio gain switch	Sound level can be selected for H (Normal) or L (Low).
Max input voltage	Audio gain switch set at H 3mV, L 10mV
Recording signal.....	Green indication light (LED) flickers in the viewfinder while filming.
Monitor	Audio by earphone with impedance 600 ohm Vision by recording signal (green LED) in the viewfinder Monitor button coupled to the battery tester is built in.
Microphone	Standard microphone is supplied. Unidirectional microphone is optional. Impedance 200 – 600 ohm.
Microphone switch.....	Can be used as remote control switch to the camera.
Power source	Audio amplifier/Exposure meter= Silver oxide battery (Eveready No. 544)

BASIC SETTING UP PROCEDURE

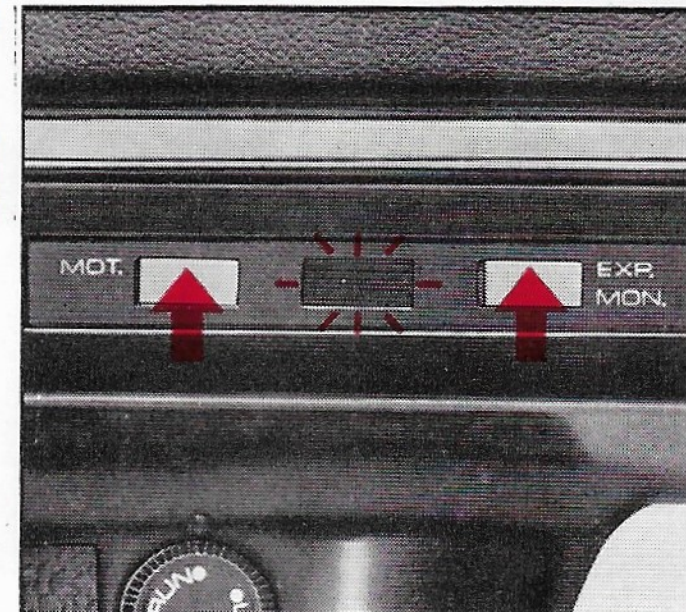
1



2



3

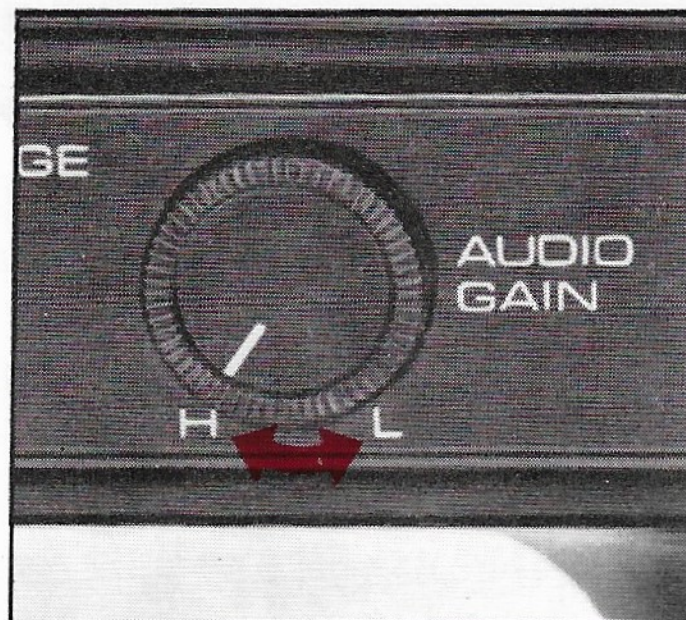


6

Install the batteries for both the drive motor and amplifier/exposure meter.

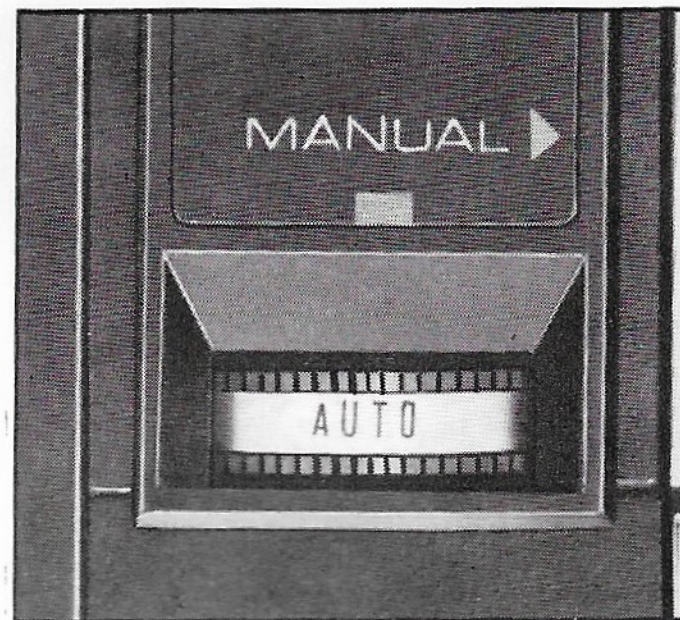
Test the battery power.

7



Set the audio gain switch.

8



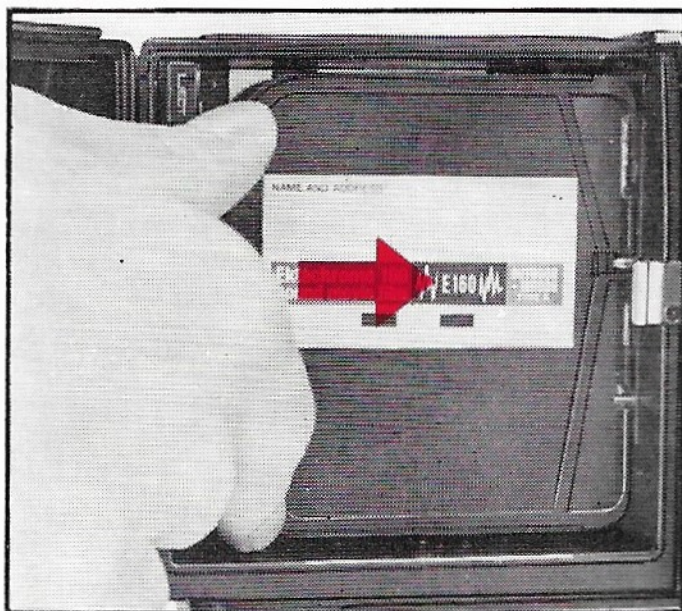
Set the exposure meter dial at "Auto".

9



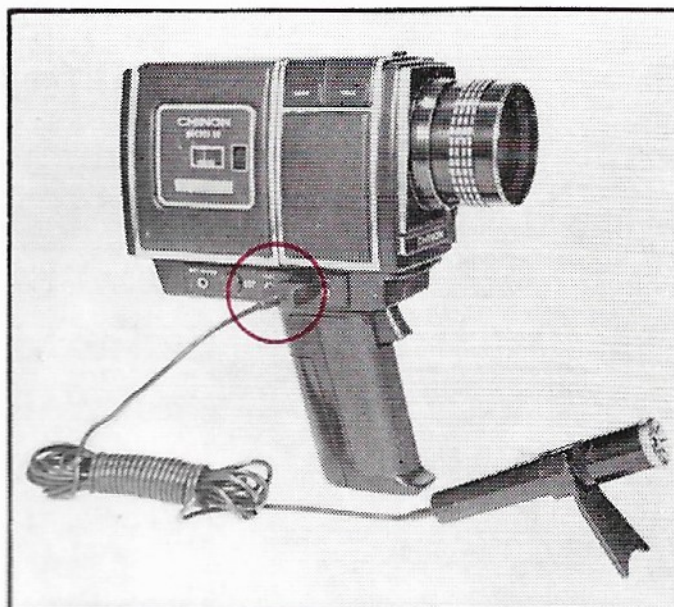
Adjust viewfinder to your

4



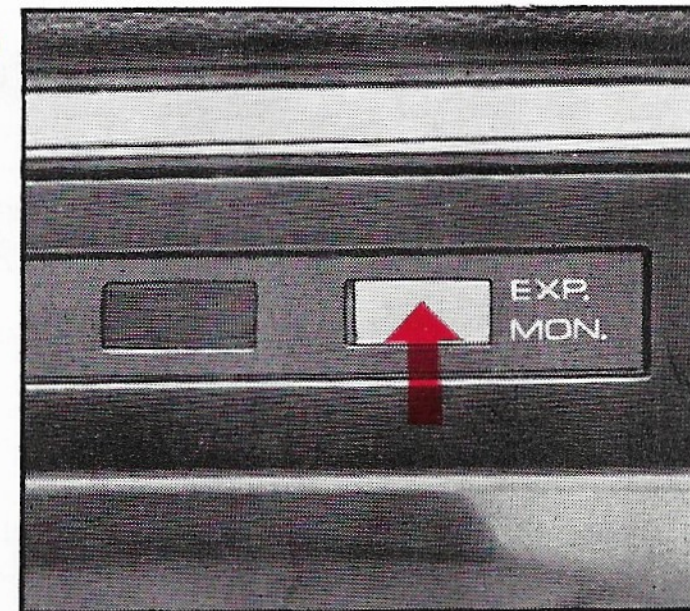
Load the camera with the film cartridge.

5



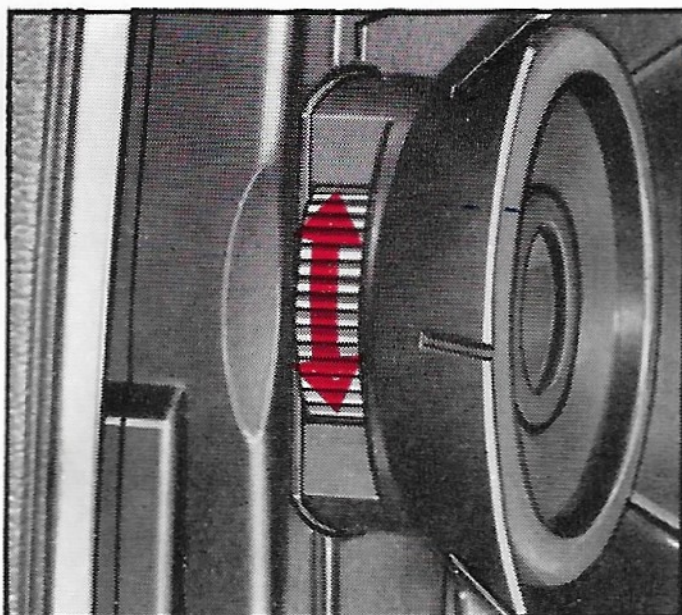
Plug the microphone into the microphone jack and face it towards the subject.

6



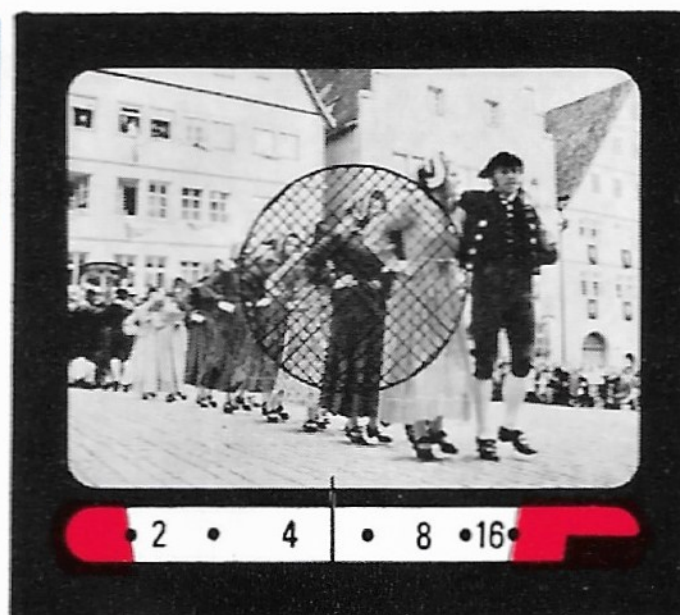
Monitor the sound level by the sound indicator or optional earphone whilst depressing the monitor button.

10



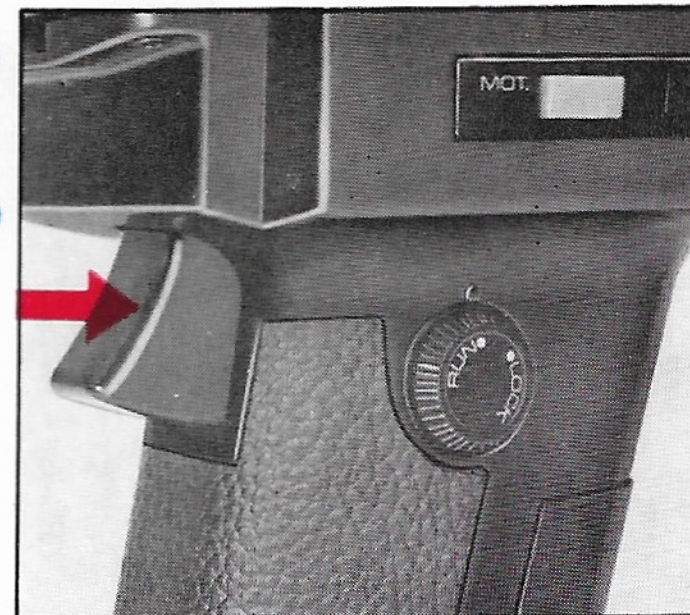
eyesight.

11



Focus the lens.

12



Start filming.

Motor drive batteries

Take hold of the motor-battery compartment cover, near the top of the pistol grip, and swing it open. Remove the battery holder and insert 6 penlight (AA size) 1.5 volt manganese alkaline batteries. Each battery must be positioned correctly to correspond with the plus (+) and minus (−) signs indicated inside the compartment (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1

Amplifier/exposure meter battery

The amplifier for the sound system and the CdS electric eye of the exposure meter are powered by a 6 volt silver oxide battery. To install the battery, turn the battery cover in the direction of the arrow mark and remove. Drop the battery into the compartment with the "−" side of the battery on top; the "+" side towards the base (Fig. 2).

Note: In extremely cold weather conditions, use a new set of batteries and keep them warm otherwise they will become inactive. If you are not likely to use your camera for a long period of time, remove the batteries. After replacing check their condition with the built-in battery testers.

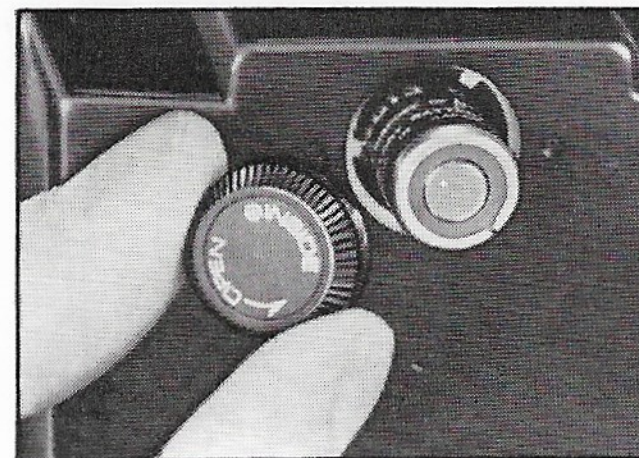


Fig. 2

Battery tester

The motor drive battery test button is marked "M", the amplifier and the exposure meter is marked "E, MON".

Depress the appropriate button and observe the test light. If the test light goes on, the battery condition is satisfactory; if it does not, replace with new batteries (Fig. 3).

Note: When testing the batteries, a set of motor drive batteries must be loaded in the camera. Don't hold the battery test button longer than few seconds, or it will reduce the battery power.

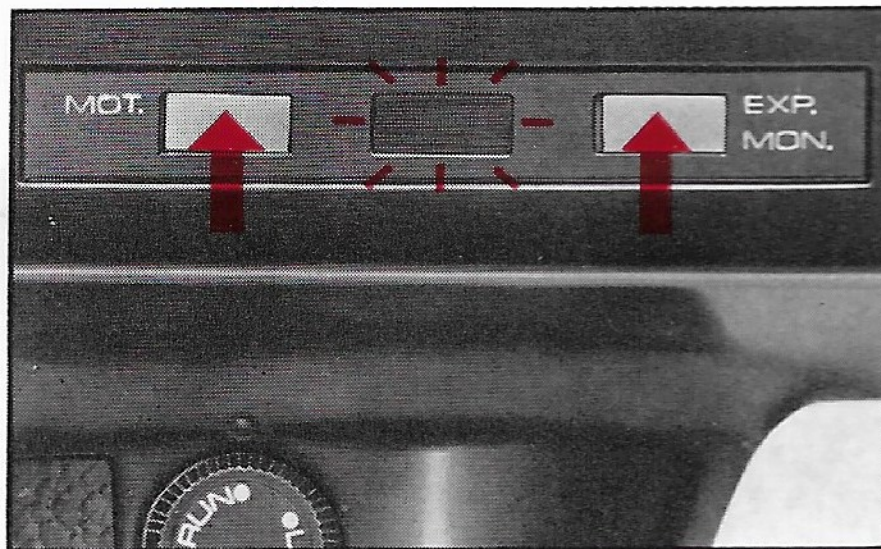


Fig. 3

Slide the cover latch button to the left to open the cover (Fig. 4). Drop in a Super 8 sound cartridge label side up, with the film tilted toward the film gate. Press the rear edge of the cartridge forward and downward (Fig. 5). Close the cover firmly. A click is heard when the latch is safely closed. The film-type designation will appear in the window on the side of the cover. The film speed is automatically set when your camera is loaded with any of the following ASA films.

Daylight ASA 25 100 (160)

Tungsten ASA 40 160

Your camera will also accept silent Super 8 film cartridges.



Fig. 4

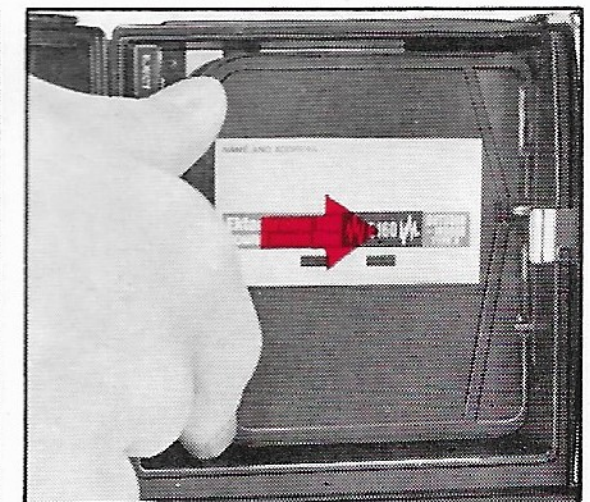


Fig. 5

The figures in the footage-indicator window show how many feet (yellow figures) or meters (white figures) of the film has been exposed in the cartridge (Fig. 6).

When the needle reaches to 50 ft (15 m) in the footage-indicator window, then all of the film in the cartridge has been exposed.

Important

It is inadvisable to remove the cartridge from your camera until it has been fully exposed, otherwise you will lose about 6 inches of film and the footage counter will automatically return to "0".



Fig. 6

Your camera has a bright, through-the-lens reflex viewfinder that shows each subject exactly as will see it projected on the screen.

Follow these steps to adjust the viewfinder to your eyesight.

1. Zoom the lens to the telephoto position by turning the zoom ring (Fig. 7).
2. Set the focus ring to infinity (∞), then look at a distant object through the viewfinder (Fig. 7).
3. Turn the side adjustment wheel on the eyepiece, first clockwise, then counter-clockwise until the viewfinder is sharpest. This setting will not have to be changed until it is readjusted to suit the eyesight of another user (Fig. 8).

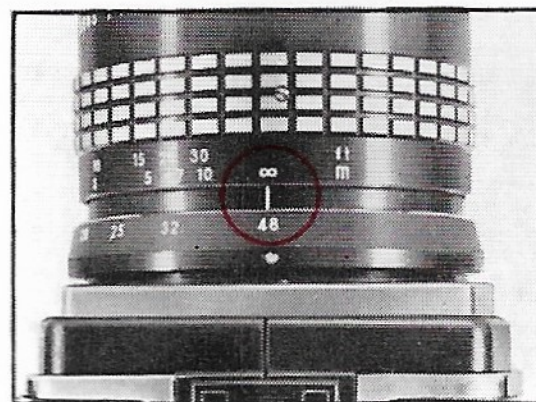


Fig. 7

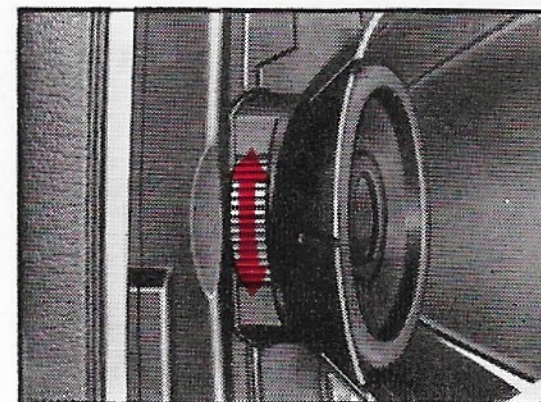


Fig. 8

Focusing

After adjusting the viewfinder to your eyesight, focusing can be made by turning the focusing ring until the image on the microprism in the center of the viewfinder appears clear and crisp. To focus the subject easily and sharply set the zooming ring at TELE position. Reset the zooming ring at desired focal length after focusing (Fig. 9, 10).

out focus

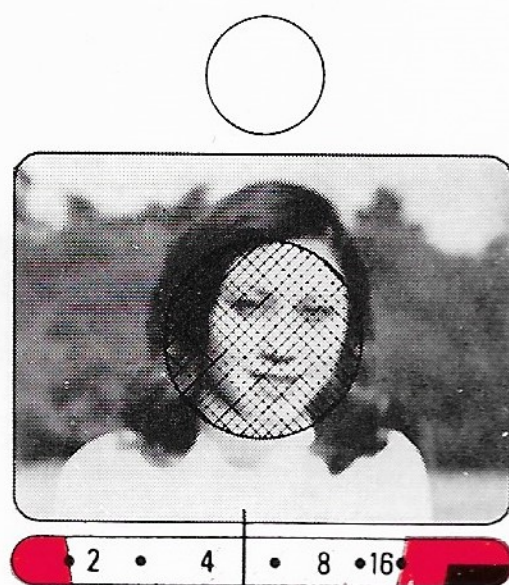


Fig. 9

in focus



Fig. 10

Film-advance indicator

When the camera is transporting film, you will notice a flickering signal above the image in the viewfinder. If the camera is correctly loaded, the flickering indicates that the film is advancing properly. If the flickering stops while the camera is running (or if it is not seen at all), check the film to determine if it is jammed (Fig. 11).

Film-end signal

As a point towards the end of the film, a red signal descends gradually in the viewfinder and covers the film-advance indicator. (Approximately 3 feet of unexposed film then remain.) (Fig. 12).

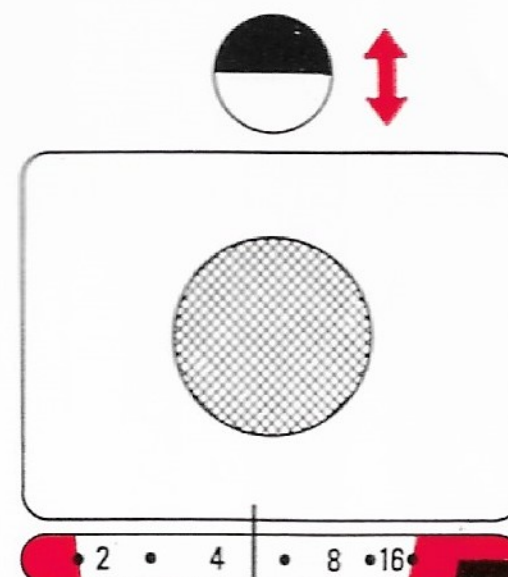


Fig. 11

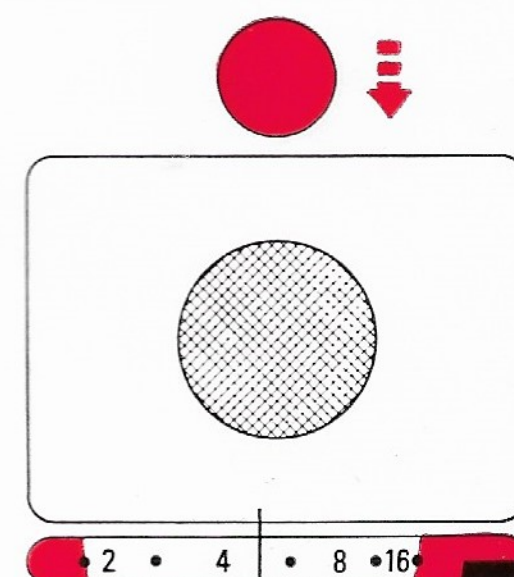


Fig. 12

UNLOADING EXPOSED FILM

When the film-end signal appears and the film-advance indicator stops flickering, all the film has been exposed. Open the film chamber and remove the cartridge by depressing the eject button (Fig. 13). To indicate that the film in the cartridge is exposed, the word "EXPOSED" appears on the film in the window of the cartridge (Fig. 14). Have the film processed without delay

12

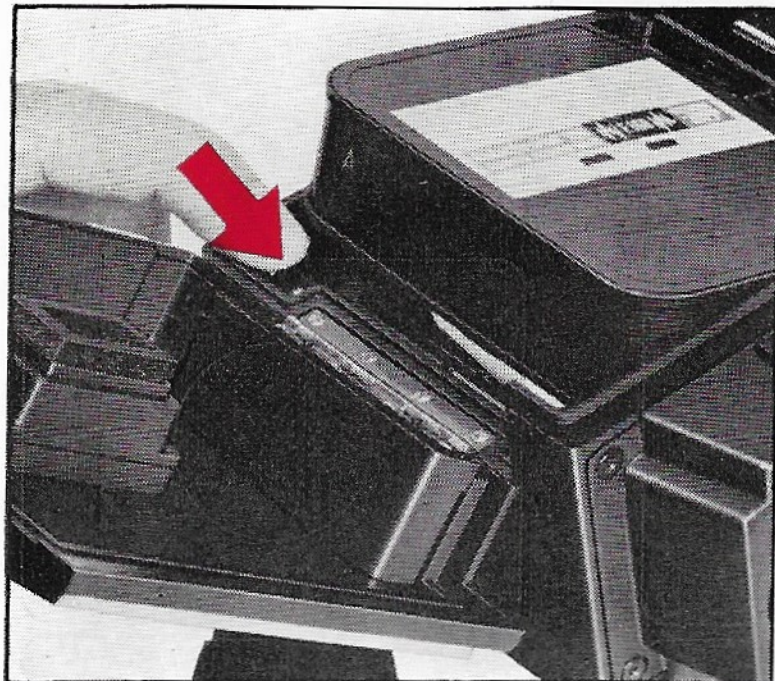


Fig. 13

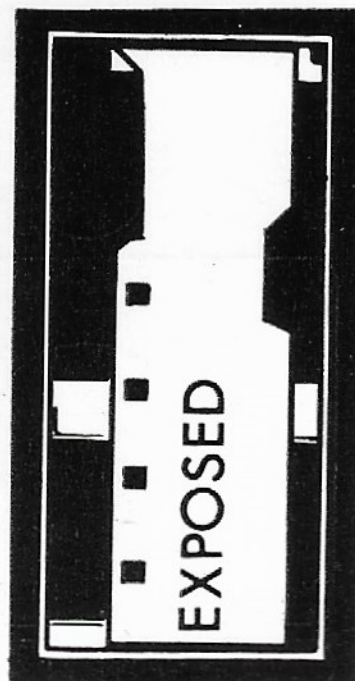


Fig. 14

VIEWFINDER STRAY-LIGHT PREVENTION

When the camera is mounted on a tripod for filming in strong sunlight, it is possible for some light to penetrate to the film via the viewfinder eyepiece and reflex optical system.

To eliminate this unwanted light turn the dial next to the eyepiece counter-clockwise so that the optical system is closed (Fig. 15).

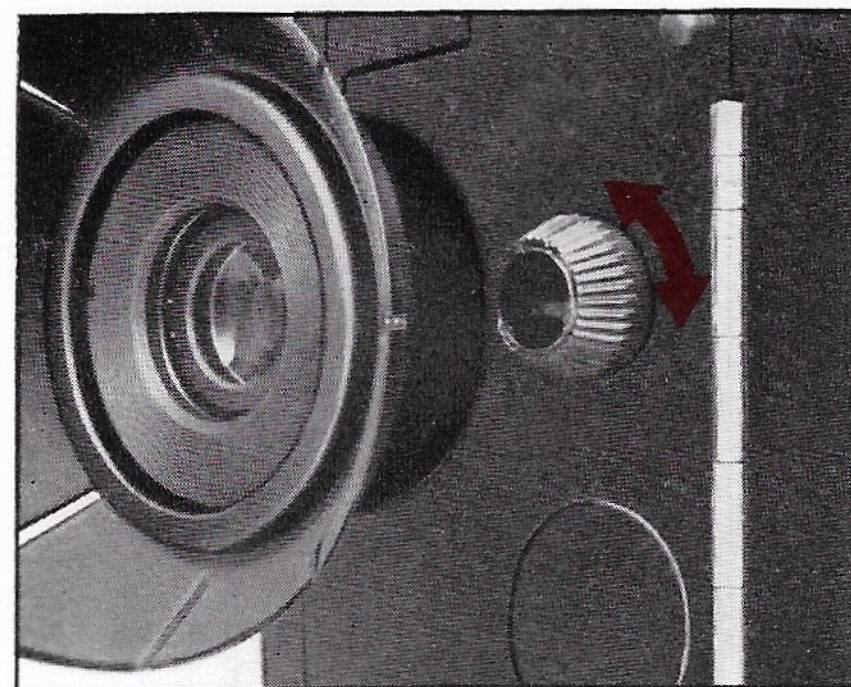


Fig. 15

Automatic exposure

Your new power zoom sound camera is equipped with a through-the-lens CdS exposure meter. Exposure control is completely automatic when the automatic/manual exposure selector wheel on the top of the camera is turned to the "Auto" position (Fig. 16). The needle at the bottom of the viewfinder shows the f/stop set by the electric eye (Fig. 17).

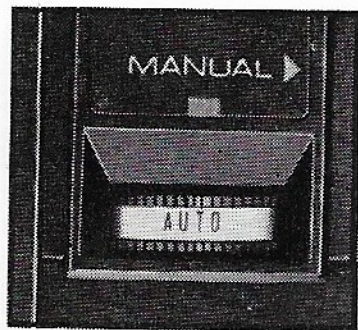


Fig. 16

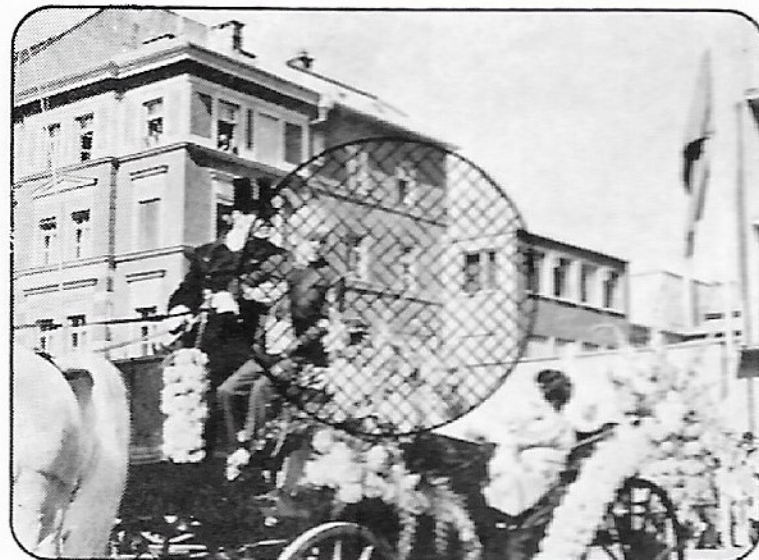


Fig. 17

Under exposure

When the light level is too low even for the fast f/1.7 lens, the needle moves into the red area at the left side of the f/stop scale. When this happens, stop the camera and wait until there is more light on the subject, or use a movie light (Fig. 17).

Over exposure

When the light is too bright for making movies even at f/22, the needle moves into the red area at the right side of the f/stop scale (Fig. 17). Under this condition you may use a N.D. filter.

Note: The automatic exposure control operates only when the trigger release is depressed. When you start filming, depress the trigger partially in order to let the exposure control adjust for the lighting condition. (First depression of the trigger will operate the exposure control, and further movement of the trigger starts the camera motor.)

Manual exposure

The lens opening may be adjusted manually by turning the automatic/manual selector wheel on the top of the camera to "Manual" (Fig. 18).

To set a particular lens opening, turn the selector wheel until the needle in the viewfinder is positioned over the desired f/stop number, or dot.
(Some lens openings are represented by dots.)

Remember to reset the automatic/manual selector "Auto" position for automatic exposure control.

.	2	.	4	.	8	.	16	.
1.7		2.8		5.6		11		22

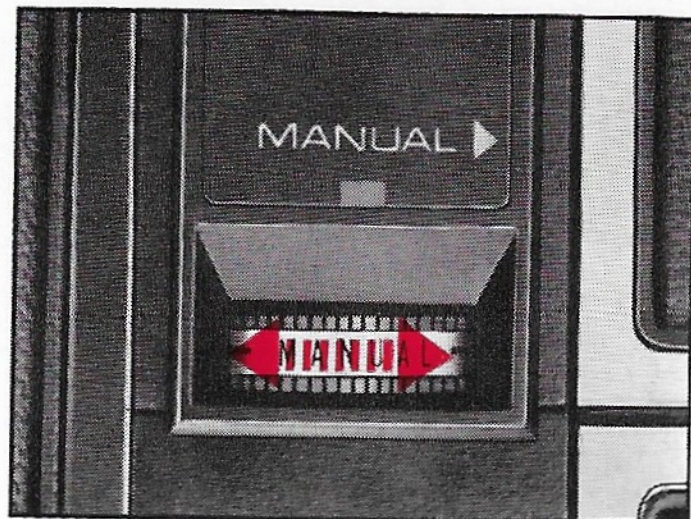
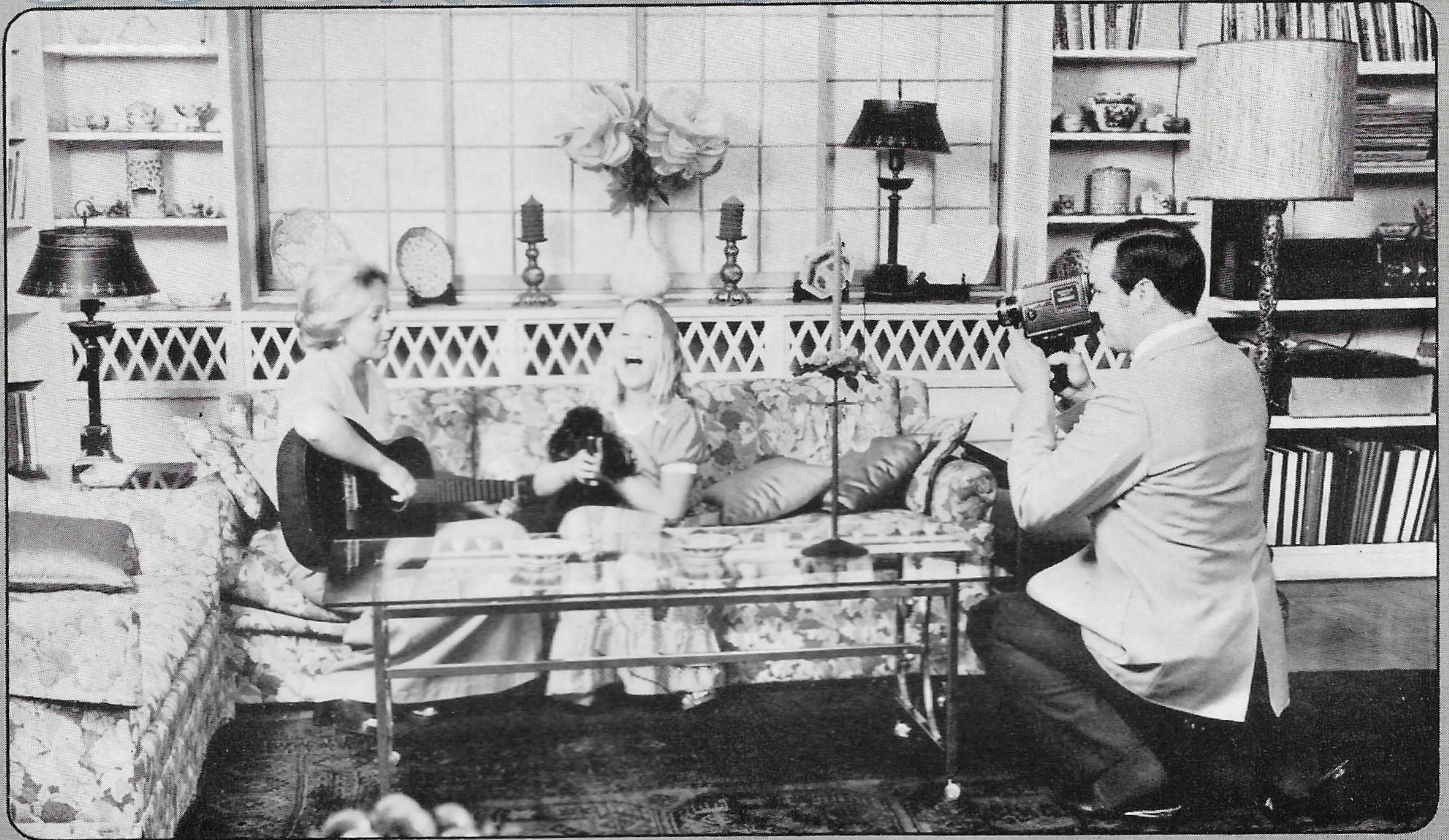


Fig. 18

SOUND SYSTEM



Microphone

For making good sound movies, positioning of the microphone is very important. Place the microphone near your subject. For the best sound results it is recommended that you leave the microphone at least 1m (3 feet) from the camera to avoid picking up camera motor noise. The standard microphone supplied with camera is sensitive to sounds from all directions and handling of the microphone may produce excessive noises on the sound track of the film. Therefore, it is suggested you place the microphone on its stand near and

pointing toward the subject and leave it there while filming. When holding the microphone during a recording, don't rub or handle the microphone and its cord roughly. To minimize unnecessary noises, it is recommended you use a wind screen for the microphone when it is windy or when speaking close into the microphone (Fig. 19).

It is possible to use the microphone switch for remote control. To do this you must depress the shutter release button and turn the shutter release lock dial to the "L" position.

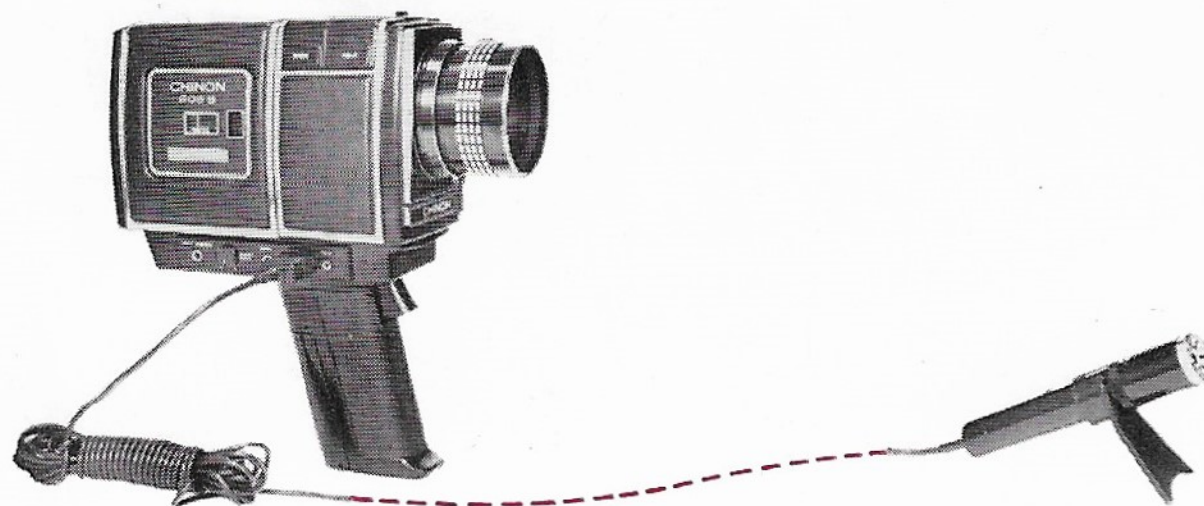
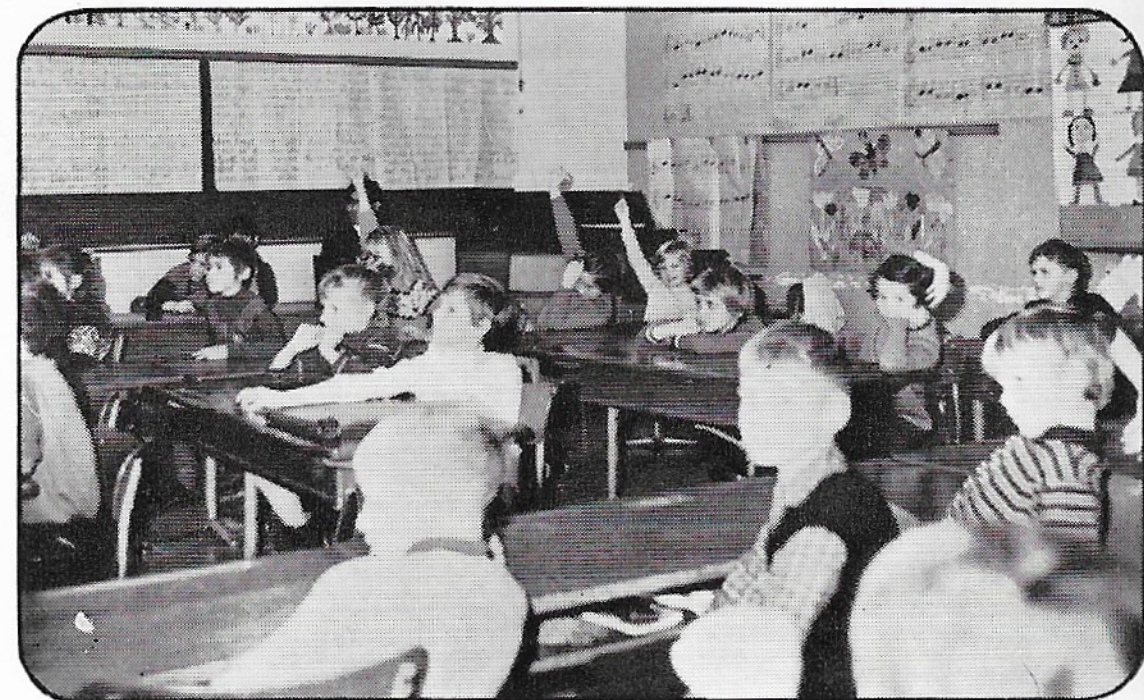


Fig. 19



Recording signal

Your camera has a built-in recording signal (green LED). The green light appears in the viewfinder and flickers if the sound is being recorded properly. Please notice that the green light appears only when, (a) a sound cartridge is loaded in the camera, (b) the microphone is plugged correctly into the camera, (c) the 6-volt silver oxide battery is good (Fig. 20).

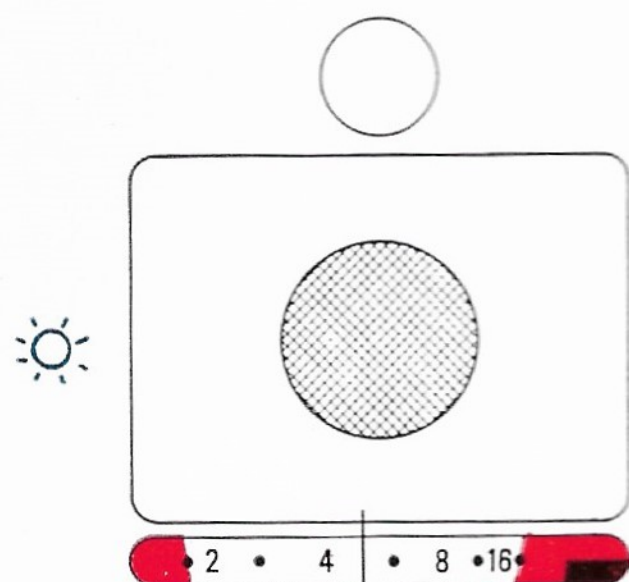


Fig. 20

Monitoring of recording

You can monitor the sound level by observing the recording signal in the viewfinder or directly listening to the sound level through the earphone (available as an optional accessory). If the green light flickers, the recording level is correct but if it is on constantly and not flickering, the background noise level may be too high or sound is too loud. Adjust the audio gain switch to the "L" position. To monitor the sound level without operating camera, plug the microphone into the camera and press the battery/monitoring test button ("E", "MON") and observe the recording signal or listen using the earphone (Fig. 21, 22).



Fig. 21

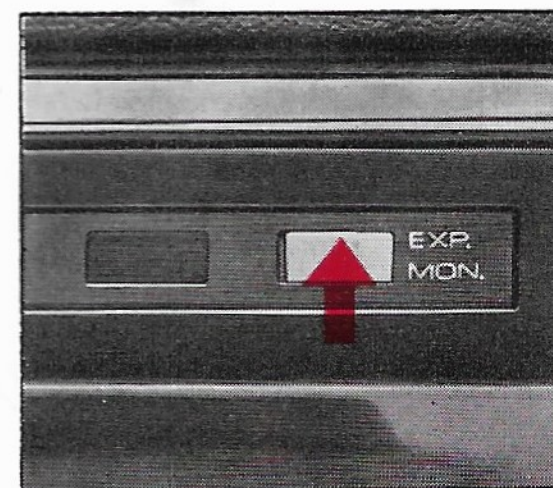


Fig. 22

Automatic gain control

Your camera has a built-in gain control system which adjusts the recording level automatically.

Audio gain switch

There is a gain control switch for high and low sound level adjustment. For general recording set the dial to "H" position. If the background noise level is too high and recording signal is not flickering, or if it is too loud when being monitored through the earphone, set the dial to "L" position (Fig. 23).



Fig. 23

Important

Where circumstances permit and when you intend to edit your film you should allow 1–2 seconds from the start of filming a given scene to the commencement of the sound recording. This is to compensate that for technical reason the sound recording is placed on the film 18 frames ahead of the picture.

Important

Always protect your camera and film from excessive heat, moisture and direct sunlight.

The zoom lens does the work of several separate lenses. It has a 6 : 1 focal length and is adjustable through the 8mm wide-angle to the 48mm telephoto setting (Fig. 24).

The zoom feature is used to control the subject's image size as well as the area included in the scene. At the 8 mm wide-angle setting the subject's image is smallest and the surrounding area included is the greatest (Fig. 26). From the same camera position the 48mm telephoto setting will make the subject appear large and reduce the amount of surrounding area included in the scene (Fig. 27). Push the power zoom button or turn

the manual zooming lever to adjust to the desired position (Fig. 25).

Note: When the zoom lens is in the telephoto position (40 to 48mm), the slightest camera motion may result in a shaky screen image. It is always best to use a tripod to keep the camera steady when the lens is used under these conditions. We recommend you not to use the zoom control unnecessarily, and never forwards and backwards in immediate succession.

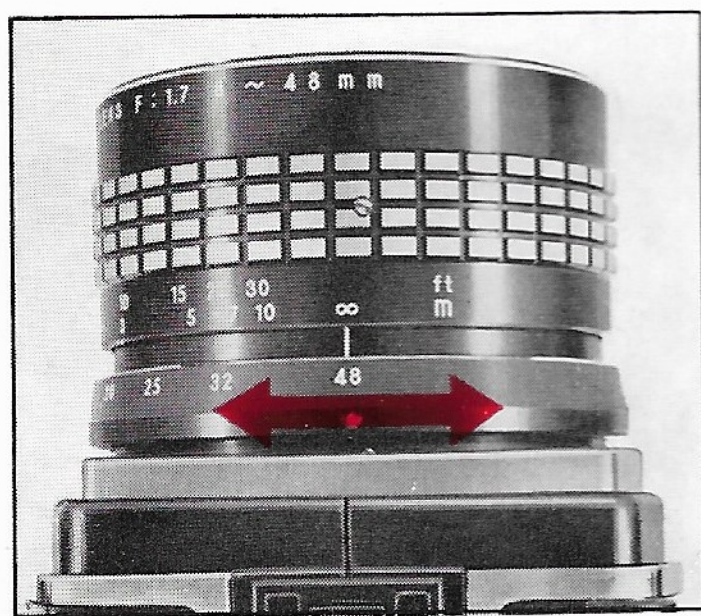


Fig. 24



Fig. 25

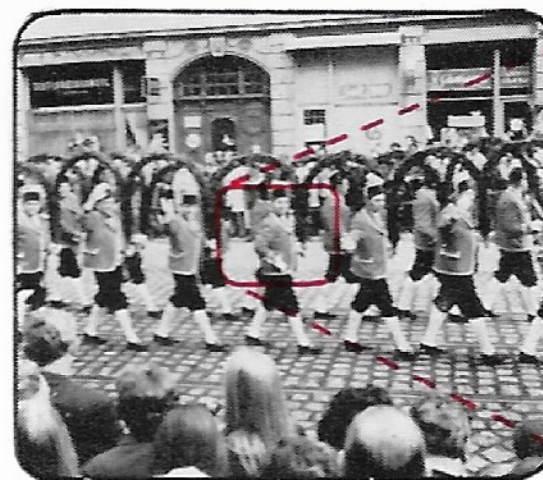


Fig. 26



Fig. 27

Back light control

In scenes which are back-lit, such as when the sun is behind the subject, the side of the subject facing the camera is usually too dark; and the subject will appear in the projected image as a semi-silhouette with a bright outline (Fig. 29). To overcome this problem there is a special backlight control which when depressed increases the exposure and lightens the dark side of the subject (Fig. 30). The back light control button is pressed continuously while the camera is running (Fig. 28).

20

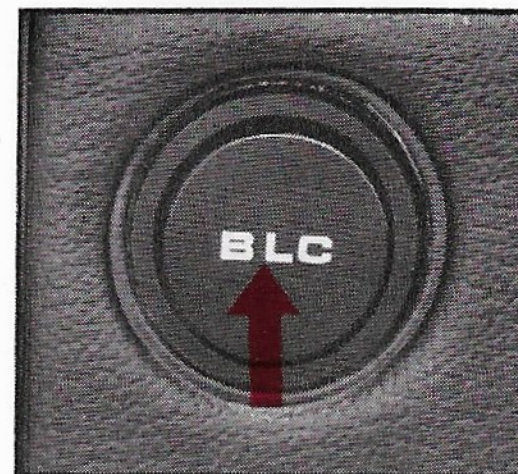


Fig. 28



Fig. 29



Fig. 30

Shutter release can be set in two positions. To prevent accidental operation of the camera, lock the release by turning the dial on the side of the camera to the "L" position. It is always recommended to lock the camera release when it is not in use. When you start filming reset the dial at "R" (Fig. 31).

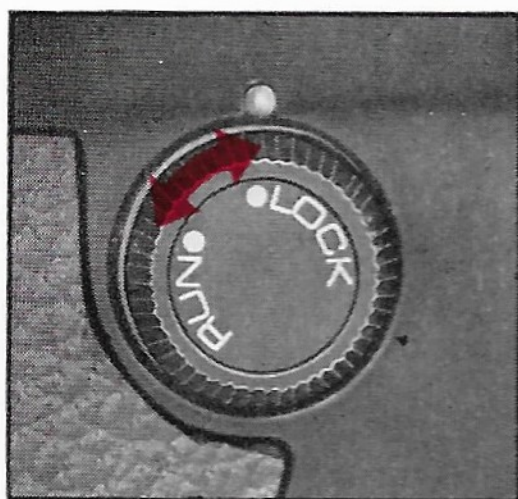


Fig. 31

When the camera is placed on a tripod for copy work or titling or long run of filming, a remote control unit or cable release with its adaptor is used and connected to the remote control jack on the side of the camera. First set the shutter release lock dial at the "R" position and plug a remote control unit or cable release with its adaptor into the jack "REM", then depress the shutter release trigger and lock it by setting the shutter release lock dial at "L". The camera will operate as long as the remote switch is held "ON" or the plunger of the cable release is depressed (Fig. 32, 33).

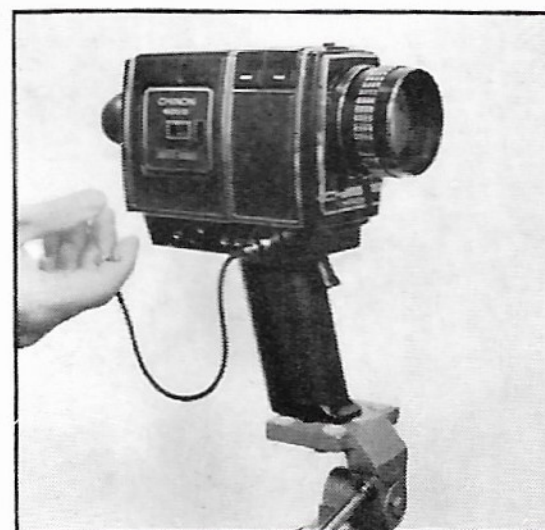


Fig. 32

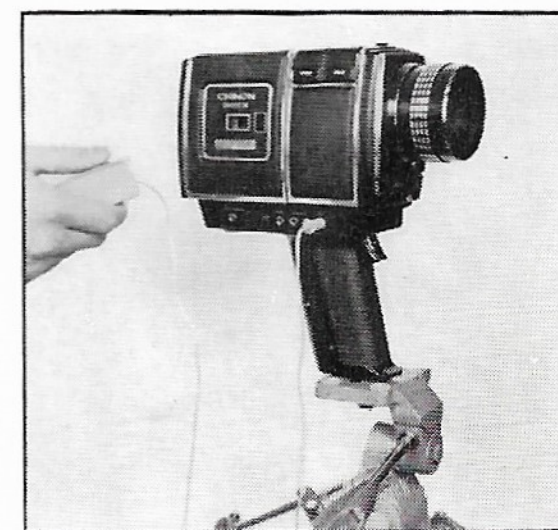


Fig. 33

"Indoor" means movies by artificial light (movies made indoor by daylight are to be treated as "outdoor" movies). When the movie light is attached to the socket on the top of the camera, it will automatically set the camera for indoor filming (Fig. 34). When movies are made indoors, the best exposure will result when the subject is close to a light background.

Note: When a movie light is used with a bracket, the movie light screw must be inserted into the movie light socket (Fig. 35).



Fig. 34

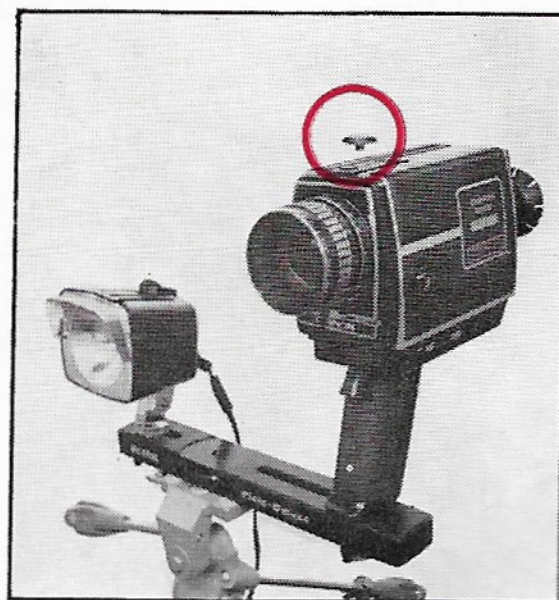


Fig. 35



Your camera has a special rechargeable battery system. By using a suitable accessory unit available at your dealer you can recharge Alkaline cells. To recharge, simply insert the plug of the unit into the remote control socket located on the side of the camera and connect the main plug to your household supply socket (Fig. 36).

Note : Only batteries which are marked "rechargeable" can be used in conjunction with this accessory unit. Under no circumstances must any attempt be made to recharge carbon zinc batteries or batteries not marked "rechargeable", since a dangerous pressure builds up within seconds.

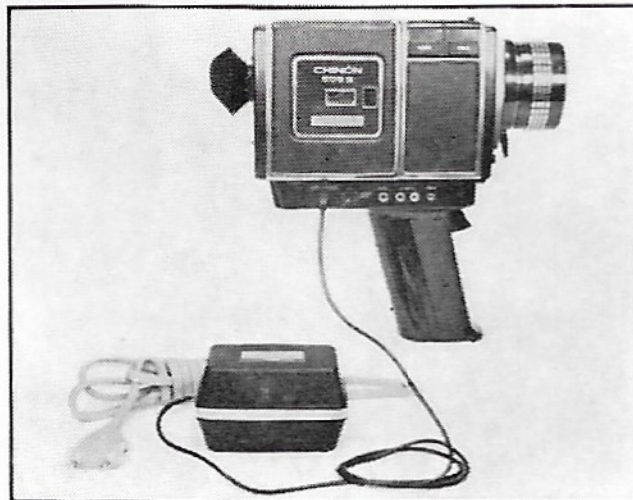


Fig. 36

Your camera is a fine precision instrument. Use it with care and it will give you years of trouble-free service. Do not force any of the operating parts. Follow the instructions and everything will move with ease. Protect the camera from dirt, rain, dampness and excessive heat. Avoid touching the lens. To clean the lens, breathe on it first, then wipe gently with a soft lintless cloth or tissue. Do not use chemically treated eyeglass tissue as it might damage the lens coating. Clean the interior of the camera occasionally with a camelhair brush, paying special attention to the film gate. Dirt in the film gate may show up in your movies.

Important

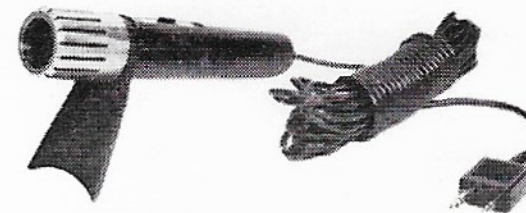
To avoid disappointment we suggest that you always carry a spare set of fresh batteries with you whenever you travel away from home. It is also recommended that you replace the batteries when you have not used the camera for a long period.

STANDARD ACCESSORIES

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



Standard microphone, wind screen and microphone stand.



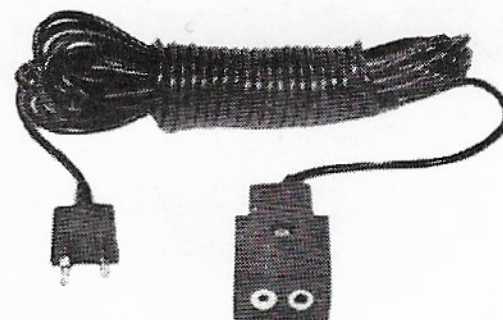
Unidirectional microphone with a cord of 4.5m (15 ft.)



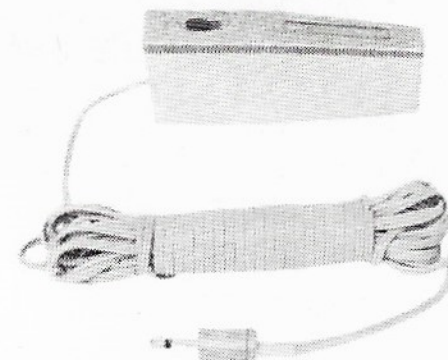
Wind screen



Earphone with a cord of 90cm (3 ft.)



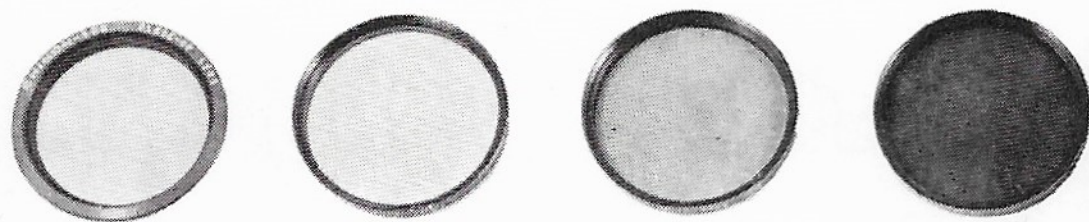
Extension cord, 4.5m (15ft.)



Remote control



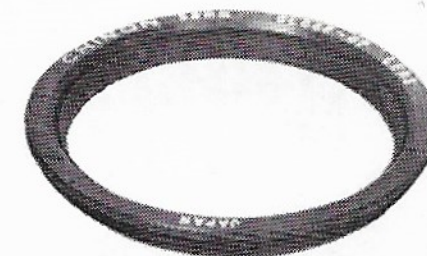
Tele converter



Filter 58mm (1A, UV, ND2X, ND4X)



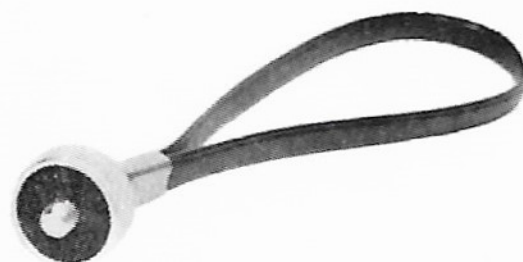
Lens hood



Close up lens 58mm



Recharger



Hand strap



Movie light adaptor



Cable release adaptor



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